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appropriate action. They have also recently published a 27-page booklet entitled, VIGILANT WOMEN, a compilation of incidents that reveal the slow awakening of traditional women to the fact that they can influence their own lives, and need not accept their lot as kärma. Cost: Rs. 2 plus postage.

PUBLICATIONS

GUJARAT CASTE RIOTS: A COMPENDIUM, a report of the fact-finding team, Committee for protection of Democratic Rights (Bombay), published by BUILD Documentation Center, 19, Hazarimal Somani Marg, Bombay 400 001, India. The 108-page document is a report on the attacks against Harijans that broke out in January 1981. Various social tensions, new economic and social mobility, and police anti-Harijan sentiment are cited as major causes of the caste war.

Aloo Dalal, "Women, Health, and Development," in FREEDOM FIRST (September 1982), Issue No. 345, Democratic Research Service, 127, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay 400 023, India. The article refers to the report of the National Committee on the Status of Women which indicates major health problems among women. The maternal mortality rate in India is 39.3%, and the infant mortality rate is 12%. Women are more prone to malnutrition and its accompanying diseases than are men, yet they are less likely to be taken for treatment. The article also covers issues of economic deprivation, the toll of breastfeeding on a women's health, and professional discrimination.

Myron Weiner et al., INDIA'S PREFERENTIAL POLICIES: MIGRANTS, THE MIDDLE CLASSES, AND ETHNIC EQUALITY (Chicago Originals Paperback Series)176 pp. Jan 1982, $16.50, University of Chicago Press, 1130 S. Langley Ave., Chicago, IL 60628 USA.

Nani A. Palkhiwala, "Embodiment of Human Rights in Constitutions," and B.R. Sharma, "Preventive Detention: Constitutional Safeguards and Judicial Activism," in CIVIL AND MILITARY LAW JOURNAL (India) Vol. 17, No. 2.

Walter Fernandes, CASTE AND CONVERSION MOVEMENTS IN INDIA, published by the Indian Social Institute, Lodi Road, New Delhi 110 003, India. 34 pp. (October 1981). Rs. 10 plus postage.

Ashis Nandy, "From Outside the Imperium: Gandhi's Cultural Critique of the 'West'," ALTERNATIVES (Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, 29 Rajpur Road, Delhi 110054, India, and the Institute for World Order, 777 UN Plaza, New York, NY 10017, USA), Vol. VII, No. 2 (Fall 1981), pp. 171-194.

"The Indian Church in the Struggle for a New Society," National Biblical Catechetical Liturgical Centre, Bangalore 560 084, India. (1981) 39 pp.

PEACE AND SOLIDARITY, Journal of the All India Peace and Solidarity Organization, 201, New Delhi House, 27 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi 110 001, India.

SOCIAL JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION, by Justice P. Jaganmohan Reddy (Andhra University Press, India), 92 pp. Rs 8/-. Reviewed by P. Koteswara Rao in the INDIAN JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, Vol. 21, No. 1 (January-March 1981), pp. 168-9.

INDONESIA EAST TIMOR AND WEST IRIAN

EAST TIMOR: RENEWED REPRESSION, THREAT OF FAMINE

Reports from a number of sources, including th Union of Catholic Asia Newsagency (UCAN) indic that the Indonesian Army has begun another campaign in East Timor aimed at wiping out all resistance to its rule.

After delivering an official report to Preside Suharto last year that complained about corruption, brutality, and other abuses of pow two Regional Assembly members who prepared the report were arrested (the full text of the rep is reprinted in TAPOL BULLETIN No. 47, Sept. 1981, and EAST TIMOR NEWS No. 71-73. See also related story in Far Eastern Economic Review Vol. 115, No. 1, January 1982, pp. 26-27). Although the men were released in December, Amnesty International has received many report of mass arrests and mistreatment of others who openly oppose Jakarta's policies, or who provide support to Fretilin.

The new effort began in mid-1981 with forced conscription of the entire male population of the region. Those who refuse to join the army patrols and the efforts against Fretilin have been arrested. E. TIMOR UPDATE No. 2 reports that because so many people have been forced to abandon their homes and leave farmland untended, "Operasi Keamanan (Operation Security)" may bring about a new famine in the next few months. Food shortages have posed particularly severe problems since the International Committee for the Red Cross (ICRC) and Catholic Relief Services (CRS) discontinued relief work in April 1981 under pressure from the Indonesian authorities. Requests from the Australian Catholic Relief and the Australian Council for Overseas Aid to allow aid agencies into East Timor to assess current needs there have been denied by the Indonesian government.

BOOKS BURNED, STUDENTS DETAINED AFTER TALK BY PRAMOEDYA

Four students were arrested and detained by Indonesia's military security force, Kopkamtib, after a student-organized seminar at the University of Indonesia, Jakarta, on 24 September 1981 concerning the role of the intellectual in the Third World. The guest speaker, writer and former prisoner of conscience Pramoedya Ananta Toer, was interrogated on several successive days after the seminar. Also arrested was Joesoef Ishak, one of the two directors of the publishing company Hasta Mitra. Ishak had been under continual harassment since August 1980 when Hasta Mitra published two works by Pramoedya Ananta Toer: BUMI MANUSIA and ANAK SEMUA BANGSA. Several weeks after the seminar, between 972 (Attorney-General's figure) and 10,000 (TAPOL, UK) copies of the two novels were collected and burned in Jakarta on official orders.

(From Amnesty International Newsletter, December 1981, and TAPOL Bulletin No. 48, November 1981.)

ASSOCIACAO DE AMIZADE PORTUGAL TIMOR LESTE

Associação De Amizade Portugal Timor Leste (AAPTL)--Association of Portuguese Friends of East Timor, Rua Pinheiro Chagas 77-2° Esq.-1000 Lisboa, Portugal.

The AAPTL was formed to provide assistance to refugees of East Timor, and to the struggle for freedom of the Maubere people. The association has the support of European solidarity committees and Timorese residents of Portugal. Their Portuguese-language magazine, FUNU, is published bi-monthly and distributed in Portugal, Mozambique, Angola, Australia, and to other regions in the world where friends of the Maubere people and groups of Timorese refugees reside. FUNU informs its readers about the struggle of resistance of the Maubere, and the work of Fretilin, against the Indonesian aggressors in their country: the Democratic Republic of East Timor. Each issue regularly contains articles on the realities of living in an occupied country, and on the rich history and cultural heritage of the Maubere people.

INDONESIAN DOCUMENTATION AND INFORMATION CENTRE

INDOC, P.O. Box 11250, 2301 EG Leiden, The Netherlands.

The Indonesian Documentation and Information Centre (INDOC) was established in 1979 as an independent foundation to collect and disseminate data on human rights in Indonesia. INDOC also supports individuals and organizations who are actively working to improve human rights conditions in that country.

A significant part of INDOC's collection is a file of clippings from seven national and six regional newspapers which they receive regularly. Clippings from Dutch and English-language newspapers are filed as well. In addition to the newspaper files, INDOC maintains a small collection of periodicals (on Indonesia and on East Timor, Irian, and Papua New Guinea), a collection of reference works, and a collection of documents (political documents and pamphlets, students' pleas, and publications by Indonesian legal aid institutions).

INDOC has published "Indonesian Workers and Their Right To Organize" (see publications, below) as well as a report on the conditions of Moslem political prisoners in Aceh (in Dutch and Indonesian original, with a summary in English). The Centre also produces the following three periodicals:

1. BULLETIN MENSENRECHTEN IN INDONESIE (Bulletin on Human Rights in Indonesia). Tri-monthly, in Dutch. Generally contains fully translated articles from Indonesian newspapers on cases of ill-treatment and torture, prison conditions, censorship, and land disputes. Issue No. 1 was on the persecution of Pramoedya Ananta Toer and his publishers.
2. MAANDOVERZICHT ARBEIDERS IN INDONESIE (Monthly Survey on Indonesian Workers). Tri-monthly, in Dutch. Contains summarized Indonesian newspaper articles on labour legislation, labour policy, trade unions, strikes and other actions, working conditions, wages, and migrant labour. In selecting cases, priority is given to violations of the ILO Conventions ratified by Indonesia, especially those regarding the right to organize, and those on forced labour and tied labour.
3. INLOKUMENTA. Irregular, in Indonesian. Provides the literal texts of actual Indonesian political documents that are not published in Indonesia. Two examples: No. 3/1981 is a Report on Conditions In

TIMOR NEWSLETTER, Rua da Arrábida, 55-1º Esq., 1200 Lisbon, Portugal.
Vol. I, No. 10 (September 1981):
- Portugal's Timor Scandal
- Timor at the UN
- International Herald Tribune, 2 September 1981 reprint about Soviet pressure on Jakarta
- Summary of the Portuguese Press, July-Sept. 1981
- Information from East Timor Refugees

COMMENT, Catholic Institute for International Relations (CIIR), 22 Coleman Fields, London NW1 7AF, England. Published five times a year; each issue is on a different geographic region or on a subject of international concern. Issue No. 31 (January 1982), entitled, "East Timor," gives the historical background of Indonesia's relations with the territory of East Timor, outlines East Timor's position in international law, and delineates the role that the international community can play in resolving the conflict.

WEST PAPUAN OBSERVER, P.O. Box 6717, 6503GE Nijmegen, The Netherlands. Bi-monthly.
Vol. 5, No. 6:
- Visitors to Jajapura
- Children Tapols in West Papua
- West-Papua Economy: Enclave Economy
- Tapols of West Papua: Names compiled by the Organisasi Papua Merdeka-OPM (Free Papua Movement) of 72 political prisoners in West Papua. List includes date of detention and place of imprisonment.

"At Least 200 Prisoners Held Without Charge on Trial," Amnesty International Bulletin, December 1981.

Carmel Fudiardjo, "Threat to Security," a book review of BUMI MANUSIA (This Earth of Mankind) and ANAK SEMUA BANGSA (A Child of All Nations), both by Pramoedya Ananta Toer; published by Hasta Mitra Publishing House, Jakarta, Indonesia, 1980 (see article above). The review appears in INDEX ON CENSORSHIP No. 5 (October 1981), p. 41.

Olle Tornquist and Hendrik Amahorseja, OST-TIMOR --DET GLOMDA KRIGET (EAST TIMOR--THE FORGOTTEN WAR), Stockholm 1981, 69pp., in Swedish. Available from the Swedish Committee, c/o Eva Belfrage, Odelhergsvagen 68, S-121 63 Johanneshov Postal giro account 1 81 92-5, 20 Swedish Crowns.

Max Lane, "The Case of Pramoedya Toer, Yusuf Isak, and Hasyim Rahman, 1980-1981," a report prepared by a former Australian diplomat at the request of Jim Dunn, Human Rights Council of Australia, P.O. Box E363, Canberra ACT 2600, Australia. 9 pages.

JAPANESE TRANSNATIONAL ENTERPRISES IN INDONESIA, a 72-page special issue of AMPO (Vol. 12, No. 4) available from PARC for US$3. PO Box 5250, Tokyo International, Japan.

JAPAN

HUMAN RIGHTS REPORT CRITICIZED

Tokyo submitted its official report on the current human rights situation in Japan to the UN last Fall, two years after the country's ratification of the International Covenants on Human Rights (ICHR). A number of groups have criticized the report for concealing the actual degree of violations of the agreement. At a meeting in Osaka, experts in various fields pointed out the discrepancies between the utopian conditions described in the report and the hard realities of Japanese discrimination.

According to an investigation by the Japanese Bar Association, false confessions are forced from arbitrarily arrested persons. Tsuguijiro Nakatsukasa, Civil Liberties Commissioner of the Osak Lawyers' Council, implicated the Japanese government for violations of articles 9 (arbitrary detention) and 14 (presumption of innocence) of the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. Kim Dong Hon, a professor of Economics and Law at Osaka University, criticized the government's claim that the covenants are being upheld in light of the deprivation of educational, economic, political and cultural rights for Korean residents in Japan. Discrimination against Burakumin was also cited in contradiction to the government's report.

PUBLICATIONS

BURAKU LIBERATION NEWS, Buraku Liberation Research Institute, 1-5-12, Kuboyoshi, Naniwa-ku, Osaka City, 556 Japan.
Issue No. 6:
- Interim Report for the Abolition of Discrimination Against Buraku
- Government Closes its Eyes to Rights Violations
- New Evidence of Ishidawa's Innocence
- BLL Mounts Protest Against Austrian Commerce Newspaper for Gross Misrepresentation of Burakumin

RODO JOHO, News From Militant Japanese Workers, 5-13-12, Shingashi, Manatoku, Tokyo, Japan.
Issue No. 2 (November 1981):
- Sohyo At the Turning Point
- Yellow Union Charged at Nissan
- No Nukes Move Carried by Working Class
- Sanrizuka-Larzac Solidarity
- A Glance at Japanese Labor Unions
- Towards the "Asian Reality of Labor"

David Kowalewski, "Political Protest in Postwar Japan," ASIAN PROFILE (June 1981), Vol. 9, No. 3. pp. 219-235.